

1 **EXHIBIT A**

2
3 **Chapter 15.12**
4 **CLARK COUNTY FIRE CODE**

5
6 **15.12.010 Short title.**

7 The short title of this chapter shall be the "Clark County Fire Code." This chapter may be
8 cited by its short title.

9
10 **15.12.020 Adoption by reference.**

11 Except as hereinafter provided, the following document is adopted by reference:

12
13 International Fire Code, 2003 Edition, Copyright 2002 by the International Code Council,
14 Inc. including the appendices adopted in CCC 15.12.9000. . This document may be
15 referred to as "the IFC."

16
17 **15.12.030 Rule of construction.**

18 Although not referring directly to the International Fire Code, each and every section of
19 this chapter shall be considered and construed as a part thereof. Although not referring
20 directly to this chapter, each and every section or part of the International Fire Code shall
21 be considered and construed as a part thereof.

22
23 **15.12. 108.1 Amendment of Section 108.1.**

24 Section 108.1 of the International Fire Code shall be amended to read as follows:

25
26 **108.1 Board of appeals established.** In order to determine the suitability of alternate
27 materials and type of construction to provide for reasonable interpretations of the
28 provisions of this code, there shall be and hereby is created a Board of Appeals, consisting
29 of five members who are qualified by experience and training to pass upon pertinent
30 matters. The Fire Marshal shall be an ex-officio member and shall act as Secretary of the
31 Board. The Board of Appeals shall be appointed by the Board of County Commissioners
32 and shall hold office at their pleasure. The Board of Appeals shall consist of one member
33 of the Fire Service, one member of the Insurance Industry, one member of the Architects
34 Association, one member of the Mechanical Engineers Association and one member of the
35 Building Code Board of Appeals. The Board shall adopt reasonable rules and regulations
36 for conducting its investigations and shall render all decisions and findings in writing to
37 the Fire Marshal with a duplicate copy to the appellant and may recommend to the Board
38 of County Commissioners such new legislation as is consistent therewith.

39
40 Appeals shall be presented in writing to the Secretary of the Board of Appeals who shall
41 forthwith notify the chairman or acting chairman of the Board of the pending appeal.
42 When a meeting is requested, the chairman or acting chairman, or the secretary acting at
43 the chairman's direction, shall forthwith poll the members of the Board and arrange for the
44 earliest possible meeting time, not to exceed ten (10) days from the date of the filing of the
45 appeal at which a majority of the Board can be present.

1 **15.12. 103.2 Amendment of Section 103.2.**

2
3 Section 103.2 of the International Fire Code shall be amended to read as follows:

4
5 **103.2 Appointment.** The Board of County Commissioners shall appoint a Fire Marshall
6 who is fully qualified in the field of fire prevention and code enforcement to exercise the
7 powers and perform the duties of the code official as set forth in this Code. The Clark
8 County Fire Marshal shall be responsible for the administration and enforcement of this
9 Code. All references to the "Fire Code Official", the "Code Official", the "Fire Marshal" or
10 unless specifically mentioned to the contrary the "Chief" or "Fire Chief" in the
11 International Fire Code shall mean the Clark County Fire Marshal or designee.
12

13
14 Unless specifically mentioned to the contrary, all references to "Fire Department" shall
15 mean the Fire Prevention Bureau.
16

17 **15.12. 103.1 Amendment of Section 103.1.**

18
19 Section 103.1 of the International Fire Code shall be amended as follows:
20

21 **103.1 General.** A Fire Prevention Bureau is established within the Department of
22 Community Development under the direction of the Clark County Fire Marshal., which
23 shall consist of such county personnel as may be authorized by the Board of County
24 Commissioners. The function of this bureau shall be to assist the Clark County Fire
25 Marshal in the administration and enforcement of this code.
26

27
28 **15.12. 109.3 Amendment of Section 109.3.**

29 Section 109.3 of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:
30

31 **109.3 Violation Penalties.** The Clark County Fire Marshal is authorized to post property
32 for the purpose of fire investigation and protection of persons from entering hazardous
33 locations. It is unlawful to enter or tamper with a fire scene after the fire scene has been
34 posted by the Clark County Fire Marshal, or its designee. Any person, firm or corporation
35 violating any of the provisions of this code is guilty of a misdemeanor, and each person is
36 guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any
37 violation of the provisions of this code is committed, continued or permitted, and upon
38 conviction of any such violation such person shall be punished by a fine of not more than
39 Five Hundred (\$500.00) Dollars and/or imprisonment not to exceed ninety (90) days.
40

41 The penalty provided hereinabove shall be in addition to or as an alternative to any other
42 judicial or administrative remedy provided for by law, including those remedies set out in
43 Title 32 of the Clark County Code.

44 Upon being specifically deputized for such purpose by the Clark County Sheriff, the Clark
45 County Fire Marshal and his authorized employees may issue and serve criminal citations
46 pursuant to this section.

1
2 **15.12. 104.10 Amendment of Section 104.10.**

3 Section 104.10 of the International Fire Code shall be amended to read as follows:
4

5 **104.10 Fire Investigations.** The Fire Marshal is authorized to investigate and control the
6 investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of fires occurring in the jurisdiction
7 involving loss of life or injury to person or destruction or damage to property, and if it
8 appears to the Fire Marshal making the investigation that such fire is of suspicious origin,
9 he shall then take immediate charge of all physical evidence relating to the cause of the
10 fire and shall pursue the investigation to its conclusion. The Fire Marshal shall make a
11 written report to the chief of the respective fire district on request of all facts and findings
12 relative to each investigation, and should it appear during any investigation that a fire is of
13 suspicious origin, he is authorized to notify the chief of the respective fire district and the
14 Clark County Sheriff's Office. The Fire Marshal is authorized to investigate the cause,
15 origin and circumstances of unauthorized releases of hazardous materials. The Clark
16 County Sheriff's Office is authorized to assist the Fire Prevention Bureau in its
17 investigations when requested to do so.
18

19 **15.12. 105.6 Amendment of Section 105.6.**

20
21 Section 105.6 of the International Fire Code shall be amended to read as follows:
22

23 **105.6 Required operational permits.** The purpose of a fire code permit is to identify
24 those activities, operations, practices or functions that in and of themselves are sufficiently
25 hazardous to create a distinct fire or life safety hazard warranting special inspection,
26 attention or consideration by the fire prevention bureau. Regardless of whether or not a
27 specific activity, operation, practice or function was legally or illegally in existence or
28 occurring prior to the adoption of this code, a permit shall be obtained from the bureau of
29 fire prevention prior to engaging in or continuing the following activities, operations,
30 practices or functions:
31

32 Subsections 105.6.1 through 105.6.47. of the IFC are adopted and incorporated by
33 reference.
34
35
36

37 **15.12.503.1.1.1 Addition of new subsection 503.1.1.1.**

38
39 Subsection 503.1.1.1 is added to the International Fire Code to read as follows:
40

41 **503.1.1.1. Conflicting Road Standards.** Notwithstanding the conflict provisions of
42 Section 102.9, where there is a conflict between the requirements of this section and the
43 requirements of any Clark County Street and Road Standards, the provisions of CCC
44 40.350.030 shall prevail.
45

46 **15.12. 505.3 Addition of new subsection 505.3..1.**

Subsection 505.3 .1 is added to Section 505 of the International Fire Code to read as follows:

505.3. Apartment Numbering. Building identification will be alphanumeric beginning with "A" assigned to the first building to the right of the main entrance, and thereafter proceeding in a counter-clockwise fashion to the point of origin. Individual apartments (spaces) must be consecutively numbered throughout the campus without numbers being repeated (eg, A1 to 8, B9 through 16).

15.12. 503.2.3 Amendment of Section 503.2.3 .

Section 503.2.3 of the International Fire Code shall be amended as follows:

Surface. Fire apparatus access roads shall be designed and maintained to support the imposed loads of fire apparatus and shall be provided with a surface so as to provide all-weather driving capabilities as determined by the Clark County Engineer.

15.12. 503.4 Amendment of Section 503.4 .

Section 503.4 of the International Fire Code shall be amended to read:

503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. The required width of a fire apparatus access road shall not be obstructed in any manner, including parked vehicles. Minimum required widths and clearances established under Section 503 shall be maintained at all times.

Entrances to roads, trails or other access ways which have been closed with gates and barriers in accordance with Section 503.5 shall not be obstructed by parked vehicles.

503.4.1 . Gates obstructing fire apparatus access. All gates hereafter constructed and retroactively within one year of the effective date of this Ordinance, all existing gates obstructing required fire apparatus access roads shall be subject to the approval of the Fire Marshal.

503.4.2 Plans for gates. Plans for gates that obstruct fire apparatus access roads shall be submitted to and approved by the Fire Marshal prior to their installation.

503.4.3 . Manually operated gates. Manually operated gates shall be easily opened by a single individual without the use of any special equipment, knowledge, effort or operation. Locking devices on manually operated gates shall either be of a type and common key as approved by the Fire Marshal or shall be provided with a security box in accordance with

503.4.4 Power assisted, power operated or card-locked gates. Power assisted, power operated or card-locked gates shall be provided with mechanisms that, in the event of a power failure open the gate to its fully opened position. Alternatively, back-up power

supply capable of operating the gate under normal circumstances and use for a period of not less than twenty-four hours shall be provided. Once the back-up power supply has been exhausted, or in the event of a simultaneous failure of both the primary and back-up power sources, the gate locking or latching mechanisms shall be opened or released.

503.4.5 Override mechanism for power or card-locked gates. All power assisted, power operated or card locked gates shall be provided with an override mechanism that allows immediate access through the gate. The override mechanism may consist of a key, an override switch or other mechanism approved by the Fire Marshal. Such overriding mechanism shall be located in a security box in accordance with Section 506.1 . Once activated, the override mechanism shall immediately open the gate to its fully open position and maintain the gate in this position until the gate is returned to its normal operating condition by deactivation of the override mechanism.

15.12.503.6 Amendment of Section 503.6.

Section 503.6 of the International Fire Code shall be amended to read as follows:

503.6 Security gates. The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be approved by the fire chief. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained and operational at all times. Where security key boxes are required, they shall be of a type and a common key as approved by the Fire Marshal. Such boxes shall be located immediately adjacent to the gate in a location that is readily visible and accessible from either side of the gate.

15.12. 506.1 Amendment of Section 506.1 .

Section 506.1 of the International Fire Code shall be amended to read as follows:

506.1 Key boxes. Unless specifically exempted by the local fire district chief or designee, all buildings except those containing Group R Division 3--one and two family dwellings, Group U, Group S Division 2 Parking Garages and individual guest rooms or dwellings in Group R Division 1 occupancies, hereinafter constructed shall be provided with a security key box commonly keyed and located on the building as approved by the applicable fire district chief or designee. Access keys for the locks on the building, fire alarm control panel (if applicable), and sprinkler system control valves shall be separately identified and placed in the security box.

15.12. 508.5.1 Amendment of Section 508.5.1 .

Section 508.5.1 of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

508.5.1 Required Installations. The location, number, and type of fire hydrants connected to a water supply capable of delivering the required fire flow shall be provided on the public street or on the site of the premises or both to be protected in accordance with this

1 section. Fire hydrants shall be accessible to the fire department apparatus by roads
2 meeting the requirements of Section 503 .
3

4 508.5.1.1 Number of Hydrants. The number of fire hydrants required shall be one fire
5 hydrant for the first 1000 gallons and one hydrant for each subsequent 1000 gallons per
6 minute of required fire flow or portion thereof. Except for Group R Division 3
7 Occupancies or when otherwise exempted by the fire marshal, a property which is
8 protected with an automatic fire sprinkler system shall be provided with a minimum of
9 two (2) fire hydrants.
10

11 508.5.1.2 Location of Fire Hydrants. The location of fire hydrants provided on public or
12 private streets or on site premises shall be approved by the appropriate Fire District Chief,
13 or his designee. Lateral spacing between hydrants shall be measured along approved fire
14 apparatus access routes.
15

16 508.5.1.3 Plans. Detailed plans or drawings accurately indicating the location of water
17 mains, valves and fire hydrants shall be submitted with the water purveyor's approval prior
18 to installation.
19

20 508.5.1.4 Fire department connections. Unless exempted by the fire marshal, a fire
21 hydrant shall be located within 100 feet of all required and approved fire department
22 connections.
23

24 508.5.1.5 Spacing (other than R-3 and U). Fire hydrants serving buildings or portions of
25 buildings or other premises, facilities or uses other than one and two family dwellings and
26 Group U Occupancies shall have a maximum lateral spacing not to exceed 300 feet as a
27 condition of building permit approval, site plan review or change in use. Exception:
28 where the building, facility or premises is protected by an approved automatic sprinkler
29 system or other automatic fire suppression system as approved by the Fire Marshal, the
30 spacing requirements may be modified if in the opinion of the Fire Marshal and the
31 District Chief, or his designee, the level of fire protection is not reduced.
32

33 508.5.1.6 Spacing (R-3). Fire hydrants serving one or two family dwellings shall have a
34 maximum lateral spacing of 700 feet with no lot or parcel in excess of 500 feet from a fire
35 hydrant as a condition of approval for residential subdivision or short subdivision.
36 Exception: where the buildings are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system,
37 the spacing requirements may be modified, if in the opinion of the Fire Marshal and the
38 District Chief or his designee, the level of fire protection is not reduced.
39

40 508.5.1.7 Fire hydrant accessibility. All fire hydrants, public or private, must remain
41 accessible for fire department use at all times.
42

43 508.5.1.8 Fire hydrant availability. On-site fire hydrants and water supplies on adjacent
44 property shall not be considered available unless fire apparatus access roads, provided in
45 accordance with Section 902 connect the properties and easements are established to
46 prevent their obstruction.

1
2 508.5.1.9 Fire hydrants – arterial access. Fire hydrants located on the opposite side of
3 roadways, defined as arterials by the Clark County Comprehensive Plan shall not be
4 considered in the fire hydrant placement requirements, unless specifically approved by the
5 applicable Fire District Chief or his designee.

6
7 508.5.1.10 Fire district approvals. Where variances are approved by District Chiefs, as
8 outlined in this section, the applicant shall memorialize the variance in writing with the
9 Fire Marshal or designee before it is effective.

10
11 508.5.1.11 Fire Hydrant Requirements. Fire hydrants shall conform to the minimum
12 standards outlined in the "Clark County Coordinated Water System Update."

13
14 508.5.1.12 "Storz" adapters required. Fire hydrants shall be provided with appropriate
15 "Storz" type adapters for the pumper connection, unless this provision is waived by the
16 District Chief.

17
18 508.5.1.13 Water Main Size. Water mains shall be installed in accordance with the "Clark
19 County Coordinated Water System Plan Update." When the required fire flow exceeds
20 2500 gallons per minute, a minimum of three fire hydrants supplied by a looped water
21 main shall be required.

22
23 **15.12. 510.2 Addition of Subsection 510.2.**

24
25 A new Subsection 510.2 shall be added to the adoption of the International Fire Code to
26 read as follows:

27
28
29
30
31 510.2 Obstructions.. Fire protection equipment including alarm initiating devices, alarm
32 signaling devices and annunciators shall not be concealed, obstructed or impaired.

33
34 **15.12. 903.2.10 Amendment of Section 903.2.10**

35
36 Section 903.2.10 of the International Fire Code shall be amended to read as follows:

37
38 903.2.10 All occupancies except Groups R-3 and U. Notwithstanding any other provision
39 of this code an automatic sprinkler system shall be installed:

- 40
41 1. Throughout all buildings containing a total floor area, above or below grade,
42 exceeding 12,000 sq. feet.
43 2. Throughout all buildings which are more than 27 feet in height above or below the
44 lowest level of vehicle access
45 3. In the locations set forth in Sections 903.2.10.1 through 903.2.10.1.3 of the IFC.
46

1 Exceptions:

2
3 1. This subsection shall not apply to agricultural, single-family or duplex residential
4 buildings, or to buildings or portions of buildings used solely for Group S Division 2 open
5 parking garages.

6 2. Automatic sprinkler systems may be omitted from areas over swimming pools, tennis
7 courts and other such areas when authorized by the Building Official and the County Fire
8 Marshal consistent with the standards of this amendatory ordinance.

9
10 3. Each portion of a building separated from other portions by one or more fire walls may
11 be considered a separate building if such separation walls are constructed of concrete or
12 masonry in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the IBC.

13
14 **15.12. 903.2.7 Amendment of Section 903.2.7 .**

15
16 Section 903.2.7 of the International Fire Code is amended to read:

17
18
19 903.2.7 An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be
20 provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area. Fire walls shall not be
21 considered to separate a building to enable deletion of the required fire sprinkler system.
22 The provisions of Sections 506, 507 and 508 of the IBC for increases of floor area or
23 building size may still be used for the amended sprinkler system requirements.

24
25
26 **15.12. 903.3.1.1.2 Addition of Section 903.3.1.1.2 .**

27
28
29
30 A new Section 903.3.1.1.2 of the International Fire Code shall be added to read as follows:

31
32
33 903.3.1.1.2 Sprinkler system indicating valves. Sprinkler system indicating valves for
34 sprinkler systems installed in other than one or two family dwellings and small systems
35 consisting of fewer than 100 heads shall be wall or post-indicating valves unless the
36 control valves are located in a room with direct access to the exterior of the building
37 within five feet of the sprinkler riser. Where direct access to the building exterior is
38 provided in lieu of wall or post-indicating valves, the exterior of the access door shall be
39 clearly labeled with a sign (or other approved means) consisting of letters not less than 6
40 inches in height with a 3/4 inch stroke on a contrasting background stating "Sprinkler
41 Control Valves." Such access door shall normally be locked but shall be opened from the
42 outside by placing keys to the locking mechanism in a security box meeting the
43 requirements of Section 506.1.

44
45 **15.12. 914. Water supplies in the wildland/urban interface area.**

Section 914 shall be added to the provisions of the IFC, to read as follows:

Section 914
Fire Protection in Wildland Intermix/Interface.

914. Standards. In addition to the other requirements of this code, fire hydrants and water supplies for firefighting purposes in those areas designated as wildland urban interface/intermix by Clark County Code Section 15.13.030 shall be as provided in this Section.

914.1 Minimum Requirements. The minimum fire flow required for every single and double-family dwelling shall be five hundred (500) gallons per minute delivered at a residual pressure of twenty (20) pounds per square inch for thirty (30) minutes' duration. Exception: Fire flow for every single and double-family dwelling outside of the boundaries of an organized fire protection district shall be six hundred twenty-five (625) gallons per minute at the pressure and duration set forth above.

914.2 Reductions Permitted. Where fire flows or amounts of storage for single or double-family dwellings are inadequate, and cannot be practically provided, the amount of fire flow or water storage required may be reduced according to the following:

(1) Up to twenty-five percent (25%) not to exceed a reduction of one hundred twenty-five (125) gallons per minute for incorporating into or contracting with an organized fire protection district (where the property has not previously been within a district).

(2) Up to fifty percent (50%), not to exceed a reduction of two hundred fifty (250) gallons per minute where the fire protection agency serving the building or property has a tanker credit certification from the Insurance Services Organization office.

(3) Up to fifty percent (50%), not to exceed a reduction of two hundred fifty (250) gallons per minute where noncombustible roofing materials are provided.

(4) Up to twenty-five percent (25%), not to exceed a reduction of one hundred twenty-five (125) gallons per minute where all exposed, nonroof exterior surfaces are noncombustible.

(5) Up to fifty percent (50%) not to exceed a reduction of two hundred fifty (250) gallons per minute where the dimensions of International Building Code Section 503.1 are increased by one hundred percent (100%).

(6) Up to twenty-five percent (25%), not to exceed a reduction of one hundred twenty-five (125) gallons per minute where the dimensions of International Building Code Section 503.1 are increased by fifty percent (50%).

(7) Up to fifty percent (50%), not to exceed a reduction of two hundred fifty (250) gallons per minute where buildings are protected by an approved automatic sprinkler system.

15.12. 901.9 . Addition of subsection 901.9

1
2 A new subsection 901.9, including 901.9.1 through 901.9.5, is added to Section 901 of
3 the International Fire Code to read as follows:
4

5
6 901.9. Accidental fire alarm activations. All installed fire alarms systems regardless of
7 whether or not the installation was or was not required by this or any other code, shall be
8 maintained and operated in a manner as to assure to the greatest extent possible that
9 accidental alarm activations will be avoided.
10

11 901.9.1 Accidental fire alarm activations--Definition. For the purpose of this section, an
12 accidental fire alarm activation shall be defined as the accidental creation and/or
13 transmission of an alarm signal, or system trouble signal when an emergency condition
14 does not exist.
15

16 901.9.2 . Accidental fire alarm activations--Penalties. The fire marshal may assess a civil
17 penalty of \$200 plus the costs incurred by the responding fire district against the owner or
18 lessee of a property for each subsequent accidental fire alarm activation beyond four (4) in
19 any twelve-month period received by the Clark Regional Communications Agency
20 (CRCA) for any single location.
21

22 901.9.3 . Recovery of penalties. The fire marshal is authorized to seek the recovery of
23 penalties in accordance with any method allowed by law. Penalties recovered on behalf of
24 fire districts shall be paid to the appropriate fire district.
25

26 901.9.4 .2.2. Penalty waiver. The fire marshal way waive all or a portion of the assessed
27 penalty upon application in writing from the affected party if the owner or lessee can
28 provide documentation that a technician qualified to accomplish such work has remedied
29 the cause of the accidental fire alarm activation. Rendering an alarm activation device
30 inoperable shall not be considered a remedy to the cause of the activations.
31

32 901.9.5 . Penalty appeal. The assessment of any penalty established in this section may be
33 appealed in writing to the Fire Marshal for administrative review within ten (10) working
34 days of receipt of the notice of penalty assessment. Such appeal shall include a statement
35 of all facts relevant to the activation, a description of the corrective action that has been
36 taken to limit future accidental activations and a specific request that outlines what action
37 the appellant is requesting of the Fire Marshal. The Fire Marshal shall make a written
38 response to the appeal within ten (10) days of the receipt of the written appeal. The
39 decision of the Fire Marshal may be appealed to the fire code board of appeals in
40 accordance with Section 108 provided that a written request for appeal to the board of
41 appeals is received by the Fire Marshal within ten (10) days of the mailing of the Fire
42 Marshal's written response.
43
44
45

46 **15.12. 3406.5.4.5 Amendment of Subsection 3406.5.4.5 Mobile fueling.**

Subsection 3406.5.4.5 shall of the IFC is amended to read as follows:

3406.5.4.5 --MOBILE FUELING

3406.5.4.5.1 General. Mobile fueling includes any method of transferring or dispensing motor vehicle fuels into the fuel tanks of on-road motor vehicles from tank or cargo vehicles. Mobile fueling shall be in accordance with this section.

3406.5.4.5.2 Permits. Permits are required for mobile fueling for diesel fuel and shall be issued based upon the standards contained in the International Fire Code. Fueling with Class I flammable liquids is prohibited. A permit is required:

1. to engage in mobile fueling, which permit shall identify permitted vehicles and operators; and
2. for each site where mobile fueling occurs.

3406.5.4.5.3 Prohibited locations. Mobile fueling is limited to those areas zoned in Title 40 of the Clark County Code allowing vehicle fuel dispensing stations unless otherwise expressly allowed in the International Fire Code, and is expressly prohibited within the following:

1. Critical Aquifer Recharge areas;
2. Locations fifty (50) feet from a body of water or a designated wetland;
3. Areas sloped towards or that provide logical paths that would funnel spilled fuels toward a body of water or wetland; and
4. Planned unit developments (PUD's) or residentially zoned areas.

3406.5.4.5.4 Prohibited materials. Except as provided in Section 3406.5.4.2, mobile fueling other than diesel fuel is prohibited.

3406.5.4.5.5 Company Requirements. Company Requirements shall be as provided in this Subsection.

3406.5.4.5.5.1 Insurance. Fueling companies shall present proof of an insurance policy in effect in the amount of not less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per incident that covers the following activities:

1. Property and casualty.
2. Fuel loading and unloading.
3. Fuel transportation.
4. Remedial environmental mitigation.
5. Malicious actions.

The insurance shall name Clark County as an additional insured. The fueling company shall notify the fire marshal, in writing, not less than thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of any termination or material change to the policy or bond.

1 3406.5.4.5.5.2 Emergency and spill response plan. Fueling companies shall submit a
2 written emergency and spill response plan detailing its preparation and ability to respond
3 to a spill and carry out appropriate mitigation measures and to dispose of hazardous
4 materials and hazardous waste material. The plan shall include:

- 5
6 1. The operator and company spill notification process.
7 2. The operator's on-site spill mitigation procedures.
8 3. The fueling company's spill mitigation resources and response plan.
9 4. A description of the fueling company's spill clean up capability and/or identification of
10 a company approved by the fire marshal contracted by the fueling company to clean up
11 fuel spills.
12 5. The fueling company's hazardous material and hazardous waste material disposal
13 process and methods used to safeguard hazardous waste materials on fuel delivery
14 vehicles.
15

16 Such plans shall be updated at least annually and approved by the fire marshal prior to
17 issuing or renewing permits or commencing fueling operations.
18

19 3406.5.4.5.5.3 Vehicle and operator identification. Fueling companies shall maintain
20 current lists of operators and vehicles used for mobile fueling together with their proof of
21 compliance with the requirements of this section. Copies of the lists and proof of
22 compliance shall be provided to the fire marshal. Any changes to the list or in the status of
23 operators or vehicles shall be reported to the fire marshal in writing.
24

25 3406.5.4.5.5.4 Operator requirements. Operators must possess a current state issued
26 Commercial Driver's License with tank vehicle and hazardous material endorsements.
27 Operators shall be trained annually in the use of fire extinguishers, handling and
28 dispensing motor fuels, spill control and mitigation procedures and the fueling company's
29 emergency and spill response plan.
30

31 3406.5.4.5.6 Vehicle requirements. Vehicle requirements shall be as provided in this
32 Subsection.
33

34 3406.5.4.5.6.1 Construction and inspection. Vehicles used for mobile fueling shall
35 comply with Uniform Fire Code Standard 79-4, this Section and as approved by the fire
36 marshal. Cargo tanks shall pass an annual visual and kinetic inspection and a five-year
37 internal and pressure inspection per DOT standards. Certification from an approved, DOT
38 registered inspector shall serve as proof of compliance with this section.
39

40 3406.5.4.5.6.2 Switch loading. Gasoline or other Class I flammable liquids shall not be
41 used or carried on vehicles used for mobile fueling. Vehicles having empty compartments
42 previously used to carry gasoline or other flammable liquids shall not be used for mobile
43 fueling until such compartments are drained and flushed consistent with switch loading.
44 Switch loading shall be in accordance with 3406.5 .
45

46 EXCEPTION:

1. The normal fuel tank of the fueling vehicle.
2. The fire marshal may approve limited quantities of gasoline or other flammable liquids to be carried on special or multi-purpose fueling vehicles.

3406.5.4.5.6.3 Fuel hose. Fuel hoses shall be listed for their intended use. Fuel hose shall not be extended further than fifty (50) feet from the fueling vehicle and shall have a maximum inside diameter of one and one-fourth (1-1/4) inches.

EXCEPTION: Fuel hoses may be extended beyond fifty (50) feet when the operator carries at all times during fueling, a remote emergency shut-off device capable of stopping the fuel flow. The approved distance shall not exceed one hundred twenty-five (125) feet, the maximum operating distance specified by the device manufacturer or the maximum demonstrated operational capability of the shut off device, whichever is less.

A band shall mark fuel hoses at least twelve (12) inches long in a contrasting color at either the fifty (50) foot mark or the alternatively approved maximum extension distance.

3406.5.4.5.6.4 Fuel nozzles. Dispensing nozzles may be either listed automatic closing-types without latch-open devices or auto start and stop types with latch-open devices.

3406.5.4.5.6.5 Fuel limiting device. Every mobile fueling vehicle shall have installed a device that limits the maximum amount of fuel that can be dispensed during a single fueling evolution to five hundred (500) gallons.

EXCEPTION: The fuel limiting device may be omitted when the operator has on his possession, at all times during fueling, an operational remote emergency shut-off device capable of shutting off the flow of fuel.

3406.5.4.5.6.6 Emergency shut off valve. Every vehicle used for mobile fueling shall have an approved emergency fuel shut off valve capable of immediately stopping the flow of fuel. Such valve shall be clearly identified.

3406.5.4.5.6.7 Fire protection equipment. Every vehicle used for mobile fueling shall have an operational fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 2A:20:B:C.

3406.5.4.5.6.8 Fuel spill kit. Every vehicle used for mobile fueling shall carry a fuel spill kit and a drip pan at all times. The fuel spill kit shall include:

1. Non-water absorbing pads capable of absorbing at least fifteen (15) gallons of fuel,
2. Loose granular absorbent material sufficient to absorb at least five (5) gallons of fuel,
3. An approved storm drain cover,
4. A non-water absorbent containment boom at least ten (10) feet long capable of absorbing at least twelve (12) gallons of fuel,
5. A non-metallic shovel, and
6. Two five (5) gallon buckets with lids.

The fuel spill kit shall be readily available in an uncontaminated location.

The drip pan shall be liquid tight and of at least three (3) gallon capacity.

3406.5.4.5.6.9 Documentation. Every vehicle used for mobile fueling shall carry a copy of the mobile fueling company permit and the spill response plan.

3406.5.4.5.7 Site requirements. Copies of the mobile fueling company permit and the site permit shall be retained at each mobile fueling site. Site permittees shall immediately notify the fire marshal whenever site or procedural alterations occur that might impact mobile fueling or if there is any change in fuel providers.

3406.5.4.5.7.1 Fueling location. A site map showing approved fueling locations shall be conspicuously posted and maintained at each mobile fueling site. In addition to or as an alternative to the site map the fire marshal may require or approve signs and ground markings to identify approved fueling locations. Mobile fueling is prohibited:

1. In any area accessible by the general public.
2. Within fifteen (15) feet of buildings, combustible storage, compressed or liquefied gas tanks or Class I, II or III tanks or storage areas. Where structures used solely for vehicle parking are constructed of non-combustible materials and entirely open on all four sides fueling may occur adjacent to or within the structure.
3. Within twenty-five (25) feet of building openings, storm drains or sources of ignition. The distance to storm drains may be reduced when an approved storm drain cover is placed over the drain prior to commencing fueling. Storm drains that direct intake to approved oil water separators need not be covered.
4. Within twenty-five (25) feet of any property line, street, alley or public way. The distance may be reduced where the ground is distinguishably sloped away from the boundary or when curbs or other approved barriers exist that would prevent liquid flow off-site.

3406.5.4.5.7.2 Unusual hazards. The fire marshal may require additional measures or prohibit mobile fueling at sites with unusual hazards to life or to property.

3406.5.4.5.7.3 Site illumination. Where site yard lighting in approved fueling areas is less than 1.0-foot candle fueling operations shall be limited to daylight hours.

EXCEPTION: Where fueling vehicles are capable of providing an equivalent level of lighting, around both vehicles, fueling may occur at night.

3406.5.4.5.8 Operational requirements. Operational requirements shall be as provided in this Subsection.

3406.5.4.5.8.1 Spill notification. Operators shall report any spill that is not immediately contained by the spill pan and or absorbent by calling 911.

3406.5.4.5.8.2 Vehicle location. Fueled and fueling vehicles shall be on the permitted site in approved fueling areas during fueling and shall not block fire apparatus access routes.

3406.5.4.5.8.3 Ignition sources. Smoking and open flames are prohibited within twenty-five (25) of fueling vehicles or points of fueling. Signs stating "No Smoking or Open Flames Within 25 Feet" shall be clearly visible and readable at the fueling vehicle and at the point of fueling at all times. Signs may be permanent or portable.

3406.5.4.5.8.4 Warning lights. The fueling vehicle's hazard warning lights or a yellow flashing light mounted on the fueling vehicle and visible from all directions shall be activated during fueling.

3406.5.4.5.8.5 Parking brakes and engines. The fueling vehicles parking or emergency brake shall be fully set in the on position during fueling. Engines of both the fueling vehicle and the vehicle being fueled shall be turned off during fueling.

EXCEPTION: Where the fueling vehicle's engine is required to be operating in order to dispense fuel.

3406.5.4.5.8.6 Hoses in traffic lanes. Fuel hoses shall not extend across traffic lanes without florescent traffic control cones being placed to effectively block traffic from driving over the fuel hose.

3406.5.4.5.8.7 Attendance during fueling. Operators shall not leave the point of dispensing while fuel is being transferred.

3406.5.4.5.8.8 Overfill and drip protection. Operators shall place the required drip pan under the fueled vehicle's fueling connection during dispensing operations.

EXCEPTION: Absorbent in good condition with a minimum three-gallon capacity may be substituted for the drip pan.

Operators, when fueling, shall have on their person absorbent pads capable of capturing diesel overfill foam and drips from fuel nozzles.

3406.5.4.5.8.9 Topping off. Topping off fuel tanks is prohibited. Fuel expansion space shall be provided in each vehicle fuel tank to prevent overflow. Operators shall cease fueling and remove the fuel nozzle when the automatic shut-off engages.

15.12. 3301.2.3.1 Amendment of Section 3301.2.3.1 .

Section 3301.2.3.1 of the International Fire Code is amended to read:

3301.2.3.1 The manufacture or storage of explosives or explosive materials shall be prohibited except where permitted by the Clark County Zoning Ordinance. Exception: Temporary storage of explosives or explosive material at job sites for periods not to exceed one year. Storage of such explosives or explosive materials is subject to the provisions of a conditional use permit.

1 **15.12.3404.2.9.5.1 Amendment of Section 3404.2.9.5.1**

2
3 Section 3404.2.9.5.1 of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

4
5 **3404.2.9.5.1 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited.** The storage of Class
6 1 and Class 2 liquids in above-ground tanks outside of buildings is prohibited except
7 where permitted by the Clark County Zoning Ordinances.

8
9 **15.12.3406.2.4.4 Amendment of subsection 3406.2.4.4 .**

10
11 Subsection 3406.2.4.4 of the International Fire Code is amended to read as follows:

12
13 3406.2.4.4 Locations where above-ground tanks are prohibited. The storage of Class 1 and
14 Class 2 liquids in above-ground tanks is prohibited except where permitted by the Clark
15 County Zoning Ordinance.

16
17
18
19 **15.12. 3804.2 Amendment of Section 3804.2**

20
21 Section 3804.2 of the International Fire Code is amended to read:

22
23 3804.2. Maximum Capacity Within Established Limits.

24
25 The storage of LP-Gas, where the aggregate water capacity at any one installation exceeds
26 2,000 gallons, is prohibited outside of those areas where the storage of Class 1 and Class 2
27 liquids in above-ground tanks is permitted by the Clark County Zoning Ordinance. .

28
29 **15.12. 109.4 Amendment of Section 109.4**

30
31 Section 109.4 of the International Fire Code is amended to read:

32
33 Appeal from abatement order. Any person receiving the notice described in Section
34 15.12. 109.4 may file a notice of appeal with the Clark County fire marshal within ten (10)
35 days of receipt of such notice, or thereafter be barred from administrative appeal or court
36 action. Appeals shall be heard by the board of county commissioners or other three (3)
37 member body appointed by the board for the purpose of the appeal. The determination of
38 the board or three (3) member body appointed by it shall be final. One or more county
39 commissioners may serve on any three (3) member body appointed to hear an appeal.

40
41 **15.12. 109.5 Amendment of Section 109.5.**

42
43 Section 109.5 of the International Fire Code is amended to read:

44
45 Emergency abatement. Notwithstanding any other section of the Clark County Fire Code
46 or the Uniform Fire Code, the Clark County fire marshal shall be authorized to cause the

1 immediate summary abatement of any dangerous or hazardous condition which constitutes
2 a fire hazard or which poses an immediate prospect of irreparable harm to life and
3 property; PROVIDED, that the Clark County fire marshal shall make reasonable efforts to
4 notify the owner or occupant of the abatement orally or in writing before the condition has
5 been abated.

6
7 The costs to the county of such summary abatement shall be and become a charge against
8 the owner of the real property on which the hazardous or dangerous condition was located
9 and a lien against such real property to be enforced in the manner provided for in Section
10 15.12.109.4; PROVIDED, that no charge or lien shall occur unless within ten (10) days
11 following summary abatement the fire marshal mails written notice thereof to the record
12 owner of such real property at his last known address as shown by the records in the office
13 of the treasurer of Clark County. Such notice shall specify the condition summarily
14 abated, the costs of such abatement which are charged against the owner and real property,
15 and the method of appeal specified in Section 15.12. 109.4

16
17 **15.12. 109.6 Amendment of Section 109.6.**

18
19 Section 109.6 of the International Fire Code is amended to read:

20
21 Legal Action. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Clark County fire marshal,
22 with the written approval of the board of county commissioners, shall be authorized to
23 initiate any legal action in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of
24 this chapter, including seeking mandatory or prohibitory injunctions and damages.

25
26 **15.12.104.1.1 Addition of Section 104.1.1**

27
28 Section 104.1.1 shall be added to the uniform provisions of the IFC, to read as follows:

29
30 Police Powers. Notwithstanding the provisions and powers granted in Section 104, the
31 fire marshal and members of the fire prevention bureau shall have the powers of a police
32 officer in performing their duties under this code. When requested to do so by the fire
33 marshal, the chief of police is authorized to assign such available police officers as
34 necessary to assist the fire department in enforcing the provisions of this code.

35
36 **15.12. 9000 Appendices adopted.**

37
38
39 Appendices B, E, F, and G of the IFC are hereby adopted, with the following
40 amendments:

41
42 **SECTION B101**
43 **GENERAL**

44
45 B101.1 Scope. Fire flow requirements shall be determined by the Fire Marshal. The
46 procedure for determining fire flow requirements for buildings or portions of buildings

1 hereafter constructed shall be in accordance with this appendix. Appendix B does not
2 apply to structures other than buildings or to residential construction on lots which
3 received subdivision or short subdivision preliminary or final approval prior to September
4 1, 1979.

1
2 **SECTION B102**
3 **DEFINITIONS**
4

5 B102.1 Definitions. For the purpose of Appendix B , certain terms are defined as follows:
6

7 FIRE AREA. The floor area, in square feet, used to determine the required fire flow.
8

9 FIRE FLOW. The flow rate of a water supply, measured at 20 psi (137.9kPa) residual
10 pressure, that is available for fire fighting.
11

12 ADEQUATE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. A water system that meets Washington State
13 requirements of a public water system and provides minimum fire flow as required by the
14 Fire Marshal.
15

16 **SECTION B103**
17 **MODIFICATIONS**
18

19 B103.1 Decreases. Fire-flow requirements may be modified downward by the Fire
20 Marshal for isolated buildings or a group of buildings in rural areas or small communities
21 where the development of full fire-flow requirements is impractical.
22

23 B103.2 Increases. Fire-flow may be modified upward by the Fire Marshal where
24 conditions indicate an unusual susceptibility to group fires or conflagrations. An upward
25 modification shall not be more than twice that required for the building under
26 consideration.
27

28 **SECTION B104**
29 **FIRE AREA**
30

31 B104.1 General. The fire area shall be the total floor area of all floor areas within the
32 exterior walls, and under the horizontal projections of the roof of a building, except as
33 modified in this section.
34

35 B104.2 Area separation. Portions of buildings which are separated by one or more four-
36 hour fire walls constructed in accordance with the Building Code, without openings and
37 provided with a 30-inch (762mm) parapet, are allowed to be constructed as separate fire
38 areas.
39

40 B104.3 Type IA and Type I-B Construction. The fire area of buildings constructed of
41 Type IA and Type I-B construction shall be the area of the three largest successive floors.
42

43 **SECTION B105**
44 **FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDINGS**
45

1 B105.1 General. Applicants for building permits shall present proof of available fire flow
2 in the form of a letter which states that the purveyor can supply the required amount of fire
3 flow for the required duration.

4 B105.2 One and two family dwellings. The minimum fire flow and flow duration
5 requirements for one-and two-family dwellings having a fire area in excess of 3,600
6 square feet (344.5 m²) (excluding private, attached garages) shall not be less than that
7 specified in Table B105.2.

8 EXCEPTION: A reduction in required fire flow of 75 percent, as approved by the Fire
9 Marshal is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler
10 system.

11 B105.2.1 Urban Areas. As a requirement of residential subdivision or short subdivision,
12 the minimum fire flow requirements for one and two family dwellings within an urban
13 growth boundary shall be 1000 gallons (3785 L) per minute supplied for sixty (60)
14 minutes duration.

15 B105.2.2 Rural Areas. As a requirement of residential subdivision or short subdivision,
16 the minimum fire flow requirements for one and two family dwellings outside of an urban
17 growth boundary shall be 500 gallons (1895 L) per minute supplied for thirty (30) minutes
18 duration. Fire flow requirements for those areas identified as Wildland Urban
19 Interface/Intermix by CCC 15.13.030 shall be provided in accordance with CCC 15.12.
20 914.

21 B105.2.3 Main Extensions. When development occurs within an urban growth boundary
22 or within 1000 feet or an adequate public water system outside of an urban growth
23 boundary water mains shall be extended to and throughout the development site for the
24 purposes of supplying the required fire flow.

25 EXCEPTION: Where a short subdivision occurs outside of an urban growth boundary that
26 involves not more than two lots in its entirety and is located within 1000 feet of an
27 adequate public water system water main extensions may not be required if in the opinion
28 of the Fire Marshal and the fire district chief the level of fire fighting capability will not be
29 impaired.

30 B105.2.4 Fire Hydrants on Main Extensions. When water mains are extended from an
31 existing public water system capable of supplying all or a portion of the required fire flow,
32 fire hydrants shall be installed throughout the development site in accordance with Section
33 508.5.

34 B105.2.5 Where the public water system is incapable of supplying a minimum of 100
35 gallons (379 L) per minute for 30 minutes duration fire hydrants may be omitted subject to
36 the provisions of subsection (e) below.

37 B105.2.6 Satellite Water Systems. Satellite water systems capable of supplying all or a
38 portion of the required fire flow for the required duration may be approved. Such systems
39 shall be provided with fire hydrants and mains in accordance with Section 508.5.

40 B105.2.7 Where a satellite water system is incapable of supplying a minimum of 100 (379
41 L) gallons per minute for 30 minutes duration fire hydrants may be omitted subject to the
42 provisions of subsection B105.10.

43 B105.2.8 When satellite water systems are developed on an interim basis they shall be
44 connected to the surrounding or extending public water system immediately upon the
45 system's availability.

B105.2.9 Methods of Achieving Required Flows. Fire flow requirements may be satisfied or reduced according to Table B105.2.9. Where fire flow is not provided in the full amount by a public water system the side and rear setbacks for all buildings shall be increased to thirty (30) feet.

**TABLE B105.2.9
PROVISIONS FOR SUPPLYING
REQUIRED FIRE FLOW**

Method	Credit/Reduction
Extension of an existing Public Water System capable of supplying at least 100 gpm for 30 minutes-Rural areas or 60 minutes-urban area.	Quantity actually supplied.
Development of a Satellite or Interim Satellite Water System capable of supplying at least 100 gpm for 30 minutes.	Quantity actually supplied.
Automatic Fire Sprinkler System.	75% reduction of required fire flow.
Fire District Tanker Credit.	250 gallon per minute fire flow credit.
Class A or B or other Non Combustible Roof Covering and creation of a 30 foot defensible space in accordance with Section 503.1 UBC.	250 gallon per minute fire flow credit.
Increased defensible space.	Credit proportional to the increase not to exceed 325 gallons per minute total fire flow credit due to the creation of defensible spaces.

In the case where a local fire district has no tanker credit alternate water supplies may be approved subject to the concurrence of the Fire Marshal and the local fire chief provided that the total credit for such alternate supply does not exceed 125 gallons per minute of fire flow.

B105.2.10 Future Provisions. Where an extended public or satellite water system is incapable of supplying at least 100 gpm for 30 minutes duration fire hydrants may be

omitted provided that an agreement acceptable to the fire marshal exists whereby the fire hydrants will be installed at such time as the system is capable of supplying fire flow in excess of 100 gallons per minute.

B105.3 Buildings other than one and two family dwellings. The minimum fire flow and flow duration for buildings other than one and two family dwellings shall be as specified in Table

B105.2

EXCEPTION: 1. A reduction in fire flow of up to seventy-five percent (75%) as approved by the Fire Marshal, is allowed when the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system. The resulting fire flow shall not be less than 1,000 gallons per minute (3785 L/min.).

TABLE B105.2
MINIMUM REQUIRED FIRE FLOW AND FLOW DURATION FOR BUILDINGS

FIRE FLOW CALCULATION AREA (square feet)					FIRE FLOW (gallons per minute) ^b	FLOW DURATION (hours)
Type 1A and IB ^a	Type IIA and IIB ^a	Type IV and V-A ^a	Type IIB and IIIB ^a	Type V- B ^a		
0 - 16000	0 - 8000	0 - 6000	0 - 4000	0 - 2000	1000	2
16001 - 19300	8001 - 10200	6001 - 7100	4001 - 4900	2001 - 2900	1250	2
19301 – 22,700	8001 – 12,700	7101 – 8,200	4901 – 5,900	2901 – 3,600	1500	2
(Remainder of table is as stated in International Fire Code)						

For SI: 1 square foot = 0.0929 m², 1 gallon per minute = 3.785 L/m, 1 pound per square inch = 6.895 kPa.

a. Types of Construction are based on the International Building Code.

b. Measured at 20 psi.

15.12.4601 Marinas.

A New Chapter is added to the provisions of the International Fire Code, to read as follows:

CHAPTER 46 **MARINAS**

Section 4601 **GENERAL**

15.12.4601.1 Scope. Marina facilities shall be in accordance with this chapter.

1
2 **15.12.4601.1.1 Plans and approvals.** Plans for marina fire-protection facilities shall be
3 approved prior to installation. The work shall be subject to final inspection and approval
4 after installation.

5 **15.12.4601.1.2 Permits.** Permits are required to use open-flame devices for maintenance or
6 repair on vessels, floats, piers or wharves.

7
8 **Section 4602**
9 **DEFINITIONS**

10
11 **15.12.4602.1 Definitions.** The following words and terms shall, for the purpose of this
12 chapter and as used elsewhere in this code, have the meanings shown herein.

13
14 **FLOAT** is a floating structure normally used as a point of transfer for passengers and
15 goods, or both, for mooring purposes.

16
17 **MARINA** is any portion of the ocean or inland water, either naturally or artificially
18 protected, for the mooring, servicing or safety of vessels and shall include artificially
19 protected works, the public or private lands ashore, and structures or facilities provided
20 within the enclosed body of water and ashore for the mooring or servicing of vessels or the
21 servicing of their crews or passengers.

22
23 **PIER** is a structure built over the water, supported by pillars or piles, and used as a landing
24 place, pleasure pavilion or similar purpose.

25
26 **VESSEL** is watercraft of any type, other than seaplanes on the water, used or capable of
27 being used as a means of transportation. Included in this definition are nontransportation
28 vessels such as houseboats and boathouses.

29
30 **WHARF** is a structure or bulkhead constructed of wood, stone, concrete or similar
31 material built at the shore of a harbor, lake or river for vessels to lie alongside of, and piers
32 or floats to be anchored to.

33
34 **Section 4603**
35 **GENERAL PRECAUTIONS**

36
37 **15.12.4603.1 Combustible Debris.** Combustible debris and rubbish shall not be deposited
38 or accumulated on land beneath marina structures, piers or wharves.

39
40 **15.12.4603.2 Sources of Ignition.** Open-flame devices used for lighting or decoration on
41 the exterior of a vessel, float, pier or wharf shall be approved.

42 **15.12.4603.3 Flammable or Combustible Liquid Spills.** Spills of flammable or
43 combustible liquids at or upon the water shall be reported immediately to the fire
44 department or jurisdictional authorities.

1 **15.12.4603.4 Rubbish Containers.** Containers with tight fitting or self closing lids shall be
2 provided for the temporary storage of combustible trash or rubbish.

3
4 **15.12.4603.5 Electrical Equipment.** Electrical equipment shall be installed and used in
5 accordance with its listing and Section 605 as required for wet, damp and hazardous
6 locations.

7
8 **15.12.4604.1 General.** Marinas, piers, wharves, floats with facilities for mooring or
9 servicing five or more vessels, and marine motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations shall be
10 equipped with fire-protection equipment in accordance with Section 4604.

11
12 **15.12.4604.2 Standpipes.** Piers and wharfs shall be provided with fire protection in
13 accordance with NFPA 303. Portions of floats more than 250 feet (76,200 mm) from fire
14 apparatus access and marine motor vehicle fuel dispensing stations shall be provided with
15 an approved Class II wet standpipe system installed in accordance with the provisions of
16 Section 905.

17
18 **15.12.4604.2.1 Hose stations.** Hose stations shall be spaced to provide protection to all
19 portions of floats or floating vessels. Hoses shall be mounted on a reel or rack and
20 enclosed within an approved cabinet. Hose stations shall be labeled FIRE HOSE-
21 EMERGENCY USE ONLY. Listed equipment shall be used.

22
23 **15.12.4604.2.2 Fire department inlet connection.** At the shore end, the waterline shall be
24 equipped with not less than a two-way 2 1/2-inch (63.5 mm) fire department inlet
25 connection.

26
27 **15.12.4604.2.3 Areas subject to freezing.** Waterlines shall normally be dry or protected
28 against freezing in an approved manner where subject to freezing temperatures.

29
30 **15.12.4604.3 Access and water supply.** Piers and wharves shall be provided with fire
31 apparatus access roads and water-supply systems with on-site fire hydrants when required
32 and approved by the fire code official.

33
34 **15.12.4604.4 Portable Fire Extinguishers.** One fire extinguisher for ordinary (moderate)
35 hazard type shall be provided at each required hose station. Additional fire extinguishers,
36 suitable for the hazards involved, shall be provided and maintained in accordance with
37 Section 906.

38
39 **15.12.4604.5 Communications.** A telephone not requiring a coin to operate or other
40 approved, clearly identified means to notify the fire department shall be provided on the
41 site in a location approved by the code official.

42
43 **Section 4605**
44 **MARINE MOTOR VEHICLE**
45 **FUEL-DISPENSING STATIONS**
46

1
2
3

15.12.4605.1 Fuel- Dispensing. Marine motor vehicle fuel-dispensing stations shall be in accordance with Chapter 22.